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The Chinook Advance

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Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, September 11, 1924

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

The Chinook Trading Co.

Being that there are very few cook cars out for threshing this year, we have made arrangements for SPECIAL PRICES on all individual Threshing Orders. Let us know when you expect the threshers and get our prices on your requirements.

Sugar has advanced to \$2.35 and is likely to go higher. Buy what you require immediately

We are now paying 20c doz. for Eggs

The small fruit season is over. B. C. apples are scarce. We are now booking orders on McIntosh Red Apples. There is only a limited supply, so get your orders in early. We will buy when the market is best in quality and price.

Our prices are always Lower.

The Chinook Trading Co.
Dealers in Meats and Groceries
MONTGOMERY & HINDS

Dr. J. ESLER
Physician and Surgeon
Hospital in Connection
CEREAL

Dr. T. F. Holt,
Dentist, of Oyen,
Will be at the Chinook Hotel
Every THURSDAY.
ALTA.

**We are ready to handle your
Threshing Orders**
Get our prices before going elsewhere.

Preserving Fruit

Last call for Prune Plums. Price and quality right
Plums, Apples, Crab Apples, Pickling Cucum-
bers, Onions, Ripe and Green Tomatoes
in stock now. Get your order in
while they last.

See our stock of SOCKS, GLOVES and OVERALLS
Our prices will surprise you.

We can fill all Grocery Mail Orders at their
prices. Try your home merchant first.

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN
CHINOOK ALTA

School Supplies

We have a complete stock of Scribblers, Pencils,
Rulers, Erasers, Crayons, Slate Pencils, Water Colors,
Compasses, Geometry Sets, Inks, Pens, Paint Brushes.
Everything for the Student.

Ask your Druggist what text books you will need for the coming
year. All text books and other school supplies can be purchased
here at City catalogue prices.

Try the Drug Store First

E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST

CHINOOK

Local Items

Miss Aine Pihlaja, who has been visiting her sister Miss Linda Pihlaja for a few days, left on Sunday for Calgary where she will attend Normal School.

A Millinery Opening of the latest in New York and Montreal models will be on display at W. A. Hurley's Store on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 16 17.

Mr. J. T. Kerr, who has been in Calgary undergoing an operation for an ulcer on his eye, returned to Chinook last Thursday. Mr. Schmalz who has been relieving at the depot left on Friday for Calgary.

Dr. R. R. Paul, who practised in Chinook about five years ago, was in Oyen last week for a few days. Dr. Paul is at present located at Tofield, Alta.

Miss Violet Jacobson, of Heathdale, left last week for Saskatoon where she will attend business college.

Threshing commenced in the Chinook district last week. John Walsack, of Rearville, finished threshing his wheat last Saturday which averaged 13 bushels to the acre.

A regular meeting of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. D. McKenzie on Wednesday afternoon, September 3. The roll call was responded to by 15 members.

Mrs. M. McGillivray, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Stewart for a few days, returned to town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Parks and family moved into town last week for the winter.

John Kinstup finished threshing his wheat Saturday last with his own outfit.

Mr. S. Nelson, Inspector for the Northern Trusts Loan Company, arrived in Chinook on Saturday, motoring through from Hardisty.

Mrs. W. Isbister is visiting for a short time at the home of Mrs. Deil at Ribstone.

Tom Varcoc left for Cayley this week to work in the harvest fields.

A few farmers have already finished the cutting of their wheat.

"Undeveloped Lives", will be the subject for next Sunday evening in the Union Church. The service will be conducted by Mr. A. O. McNeil, pastor. You are cordially invited to attend the service.

We understand that J. S. Smith is adding a shoe hospital to his present wood-work business, and intends moving into the old bank building.

Mrs. J. C. Mitchell left on Wednesday morning for Calgary where she will reside.

Mr. Robert Dobson, who has been visiting his brother at Kerbert, Sask., for the past three months, returned to town on Saturday.

CHINOOK SCHOOL BOARD MEET

Four Teachers in Charge Instead of Five

The Board of Trustees of the Chinook Consolidated School met in the school on Tuesday evening September 2, when the teachers met with the Board for the purpose of discussing the advisability of carrying on the school with four teachers instead of five. After due consideration it was decided that the school would be carried on this year by four teachers, but in view of their added responsibility the Board decided to increase the salary of each teacher by a \$100, so that the teachers and salaries are now as follows: F. F. Tracy, \$2,200; Miss M. H. Suitor, \$1,800; Miss E. Robert, \$1,200; Miss M. Graham, \$1,200. Resolution of August 4, re van drivers on Route 3, be amended as follows: A. Rosenan, Oct. 13 to Oct. 31. I. W. Deman, Nov 1 to Dec. 31.

Game Season

The season for the hunting of duck and geese will open September 15, and continue to December 15. The season for prairie chicken, partridge, etc., opens on October 1st and is for that month only. Hungarian partridge can be shot south of the Battle River from September 15 to November 15, but there is no open season north of the Battle River for this game bird. The bag limit on ducks is 30 per day, 200 the season, and on geese 15 per day, 150 the season. The bag limit on prairie chicken, etc., is 10 per day, 15 the season.

Initial Payment 79 Cents On Street Pool Wheat at Chinook

The local elevators have received the present year's price list for Pool Wheat which is based on Vancouver freight rates, and gives an initial payment for Street Pool wheat at Chinook of 79 cents for No. 1 Northern, 76 cents for No. 2 Northern and 71 cents for No. 3 Northern.

Creditable Showing

We are glad to learn, that in spite of the considerable handicap May Todd suffered due to sickness, she is among those who successfully passed grade IX examination. Her name had been entered in the reports as "Mary Todd" instead of "May Todd". Her success is very creditable to both her teachers and herself, as May attended school just six months, being operated on for appendicitis during the New Year's week and not returning to school till after Easter.

Dr. T. F. Holt, dentist, Oyen, will not visit Chinook during the month of September as he is spending a holiday in Saskatchewan. S. W. Holt, his brother, is in charge of the Oyen office and will look after any extraction cases or plate work that might be needed.

This is of Interest to all Consumers

We wish to again bring before our Customers the benefit they are receiving from our

Sugar Coupon Deal

As we advertised last week, we put out about 40 extra 10 lb. sacks of sugar through increased business for the six days following the beginning of this enterprise.

We find the six days of last week still show an increase over the first six days.

Are you getting some of the benefits from this "SUGAR DEAL"? Look into it for yourself. Others are pleased with results, and we know you will be.

This is no lottery. It's strictly a business deal, put up by your local merchant to business people.



**GROCERY STOCK
IS COMPLETE**
To take care
of
Harvest Trade

Overalls Shirts Gloves Socks

Have you received your copy of our new Grocery Catalogue? If not, it will be mailed upon request.

W. A. Hurley Ltd.

Chinook

Alberta

Used Car Bargains

Overland, Chevrolet and Ford
Cars for sale at bargain prices

10-20 Titan Tractor for sale cheap

**Before sending away for your Tires and
Tubes get our prices.**

Gas, Oil and Accessories. Oxy-Acetylene
Welding Outfit

We render Ford Service. You never have to wait
for repairs or Genuine Ford parts. Own-
ing a Ford is a simple matter. Why
not have one?

Service Garage

**Ford
DEALERS**

COOLEY BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS

New Election Act

The new election act for Alberta passed at last session, has been proclaimed, and the first election to be held under the new act will be that in the city of Edmonton to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Hon. J. R. Boyle who was elevated to the bench. The transferable vote will be used

Wealth in Wool Industry

It has been estimated that Southern Alberta's sheep and wool industry this year will bring sheepmen and farmers of the south new wealth to the extent of \$1,500,000.

H. F. Finske left on Tuesday for Chancellor, Alta., where he will buy grain for the United Grain Growers.

RED ROSE

TEA 'is good tea'

Folks who want the very best use
RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE

*"Don't get tired—
drink Bovril"*

Safety First

The invention of the automobile and the rapidity with which it has come into general use has worked a revolution in the lives and habits of people comparable only to that brought about by the introduction of the steam locomotive. The steam railway made possible the enormous expansion and development which marked the nineteenth century. It spanned the continents, brought isolated settlements into touch with centres of population, opened vast areas to settlement, and made possible our highly developed industries by providing the means of transportation of their products to far distant markets.

It broke down the provincialism in which so many people lived through making travel possible, thereby dissipating much of the ignorance and superstition of other people and countries which prevailed.

The automobile is now further developing and extending these benefits to mankind. To a greater extent possibly than even the railway, the motor car is bringing city and country parts into closer touch and understanding. The average farmer of today is not isolated as was the case twenty years ago. A day's journey to town by a horse-drawn vehicle is now a matter of only two or three hours, with all that this means in service of all kinds to the rural home.

And the city man and his family, who formerly spent their vacations going by rail to other cities, are now to an increasing extent every year making use of their motor car to tour the country. Week-end trips to the country are a popular pastime, and picnic parties away from the city for twenty, fifty, one hundred miles to beauty spots in the country are of daily occurrence. The country thus reaps the advantages of the city, and the city is enabled to enjoy and appreciate the country.

The farmer has long suffered inconvenience and loss through lack of good roads. Even he did not fully appreciate just how great was the loss thereby sustained in the hauling of his products to market, with the result that not infrequently he opposed expenditures necessary to the construction of good roads and bridges. To an even greater extent, the city dweller was averse to increasing taxation for the purpose of rural road building. The automobile has changed all this, and today both city dweller and rural resident is clamoring for the building of good roads. Hundreds of millions of dollars are being spent on roads and the farmers are reaping the benefit in reduced costs in hauling their products to market.

These are the habits of people changing, and radical improvements being wrought in the economic life of the country. The automobile has, of course, also created new problems. Congestion of traffic in centres of population is one of them, and cities lacking wide thoroughfares now find themselves in difficulty, while in all the more populous cities, congestion in the downtown sections is so great that the most stringent traffic regulations and control have to be enforced.

The use of the motor car having become almost universal, the most serious problem of all is the avoidance of accidents. Cars are driven by all kinds of people, old and young; those who are careful and those who are careless, even reckless; nervous people and daredevils. Although the great majority are, no doubt, careful drivers, one reckless person, having little or no regard for others, may be responsible for much damage and suffering. There are the "road hogs" and the "speed fiends" who sacrifice everybody to their own desires and selfishness.

Admitting there are fewer accidents than would be the case if the same number of horse-driven vehicles were on the streets and roads, the number of motor accidents is far greater than it should be or there is any necessity for. Hence the importance of the Safety First campaigns now being organized in different parts of the country, such, for example, as the one in Westchester County, N.Y. On June 1 last, the 11 communities in the county jointly started a Safety Week campaign—a short, intensive drive to impress on all residents and motorists alike, with the necessity of exercising care. During the week in this county of 400,000 population, and through which 100,000 motor-driven vehicles pass every day to and from New York City, there was only one death and six serious injuries, as compared with an average of 18 persons killed each month during the preceding four months, not to mention hundreds seriously injured.

What is being accomplished in Westchester County can be repeated all over the country if sufficiently energetic steps are taken to impress on everybody the absolute necessity of the greatest care being exercised in view of the changed conditions which the almost universal use of the motor car has brought into our present-day civilization, and the inflicting of drastic punishment on those who persist in disregarding all laws and the rights of others.

H. B. Demonstration Farm

Ten Acres To Be Used By Government
To Demonstrate Possibilities Of
Northern Latitudes

An area of approximately ten acres of crown lands situated at either Mile 137 or Mile 135 on the Hudson's Bay Railway, is to be placed under cultivation as a demonstration farm by the Federal Department of Agriculture, stated Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, on his return trip after an inspection of the railway.

The object will be to demonstrate the growth and maturity of all garden vegetables, grains and grasses which may prove commercially practicable.

Brazil produces four-fifths of the coffee consumed by the world.

Hunters

Don't neglect to take a bottle of Minard's in the woods. The universal remedy for sprains, bruises and cuts.



W. N. U. 1541

Hits Chinese Trade

Bobbed Hair Habit Ruins Important Industry in China

If the women of Canada and the United States continue to bob their hair, one of China's important industries is doomed.

The bobbed hair habit is having a disastrous effect on the manufacture of hair nets. The demand for hair nets has decreased so decidedly that, during the past few months the industry has been practically at a standstill. The exportation of hair nets from China in recent years amounted to \$10,000,000 (gold) annually. The industry was rapidly built up in China following the 1911 revolution, when the edict against the wearing of queue was issued, flooding the market with human hair.

A novel insurance policy has just been issued by Lloyd's underwriters. It insures against death from excessive laughter while in the theatre.

Canada, in proportion to population, has fewer divorces than any of the English-speaking countries of the world.

It is not too early to register a solemn vow to swat the man who calls it Xmas.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

A Simple Luncheon

Carefully Prepared Recipes For a Tasty Meal

One runs out of ideas for a simple, nourishing, tasty luncheon, especially for a fish day or for warm weather. Hereunder is a suggestion with recipes which have been carefully prepared.

Creem of Green Pea Soup—1½ cups Borden's St. Charles Milk; 2½ cups cold water; 1½ cups spoonful sugar; ½ teaspoonful scraped onion; 2 tablespoonsful butter or butter substitute; 1½ tablespoonsful flour; 1 teaspoonful salt, ½ teaspoonful pepper; 1 cupful canned or cooked fresh peas. Add the peas, sugar and onion to the cold water and simmer for twenty minutes. Then rub through a sieve; add the evaporated milk, salt and pepper, and the flour blended with the butter and the seasonings. Steamed Salmon with White Sauce.—1 slice salmon, about 2 pounds; 2 hard boiled eggs; Parsley. Once the recipe for white sauce. Wipe off the salmon with a damp cloth, lay it on a well oiled plate, dust lightly with salt and pepper, and steam for thirty minutes. Then carefully remove the skin, transfer the fish to the centre of a medium sized platter, surround with the white sauce and garnish with the egg cut in sixths, and the parsley.

Custard Pie—¾ cupful Borden's St. Charles Milk; 1½ cupfuls water; 3 eggs; 1½ tablespoonsful sugar; ½ teaspoonful salt; few drops nutmeg extract; grated nutmeg; pastry. Line a deep pie plate with the pastry. Beat together the eggs, sugar, salt and nutmeg extract, then pour in the evaporated milk and water. Mix well, pour into the lined plate, grate over a little nutmeg. Bake in a quick oven at first to set the rim, decrease the heat afterwards, as egg and milk in combination need to be cooked at low temperature.

Corns Between the Toes

Painlessly Removed

A real, sure, dependable remedy that has been tried out for years and past fifty years will surely lift your toes. Putnam's Corn Extractor is the old reliable corn remedy—it stands the test of time and never fails. See everywhere.

Death of M. Quad

The death was reported in the news dispatches the other day of Charles B. Lewis, more familiarly known among newspaper men and readers as "M. Quad," dean of American humorists, and for many years a member of the staff of the Detroit Free Press. "M. Quad" was eighty-two years of age and was quite famous in the earlier days as the originator of the "Mr. and Mrs. Bowser" letters and articles which are the author of the "Lime Kiln Club." He had been writing for newspapers for sixty-two years and was the author of a number of plays.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first dose there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and a cessation of manifestations of internal trouble.

To every acre on the surface of our globe there are more than ten thousand acres on the surface of the sun.

Tight shoes are said to aggravate attacks of neuralgia.

MISERABLE AND ALWAYS IN PAIN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a Dependable Help for Mothers

Port Greville, Nova Scotia.—"I took your medicine for a terrible pain in my side and for weakness and headaches. I seemed to float all over, too, and my feet and hands were the worst. I am the mother of four children and I am nursing my baby—the first one of four I could nurse. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before the baby's birth, so you can see how much it helped me. I cannot praise it too highly for what it has done for me. I took all kinds of medicine, but the Vegetable Compound is the only one that has helped me for any length of time. I recommend it to any one with trouble like mine and you may use my letter for a testimonial."—Mrs. ROBERT McCULLY, Port Greville, Nova Scotia.

Before and after childbirth the mother will find Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a blessing.

Many, many letters are received giving the same sort of experience as is given in this letter. Not only is the mother benefited, but these good results pass on to the child.

No harmful drugs are used in the preparation of this medicine—just roots and herbs—and it can be taken in safety by the nursing mother.

88 out of every 100 women reported benefit from its use in a recent canvass among women users of this medicine.

Will Urge Completion Of Hudson Bay Road

Hon. W. R. Motherwell Finds Reports Muekeg Roadbed Are Untrue

The four great natural resources of the north country—minerals, timber, fish and fur—are enough in themselves to warrant immediate completion of the Hudson's Bay Railway, Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Federal Minister of Agriculture, told a large gathering at Le Pas, Man. He had just returned from a trip to the end of steel at Mile 332, Kettle Rapids.

"After my return from a trip of inspection over the Hudson's Bay Railway as far as the end of steel at Mile 332, Kettle Rapids, you will naturally expect me to tell you what my impression is of this vast and very rich country," said Mr. Motherwell. "Let me first say this, without fear of contradiction, the magnitude of your tremendously valuable local industries, minerals, timber, fish and furs, are to my mind, sufficient in themselves to warrant the expenditure of the remaining necessary capital investment of approximately \$5,000,000 to complete the Hudson's Bay Railway and put the port of Nelson into immediate operation. I intend to go back and tell my colleagues at Ottawa just what I have told you here, and you may rest assured I will not know the early completion and operation of this route."

"This has been my first visit into the country tributary to Hudson's Bay, and my ears have not been closed to all that is going on, and I tell you I will try and put the information so gathered to good use. I am not only surprised, but inspired, by the vigor and resourcefulness of the people in this country, and that alone, I feel certain, is a guarantee of the success of this great national undertaking on the part of all Canada."

"It is impossible for anyone to go through this extensive country in a private car and see from its windows the great wealth contained therein, nevertheless, one can see the unlimited possibilities."

"Now, in regard to the roadbed of the railway itself, and the criticism of the eastern press, stating that the rails were sunk out of sight in the mud, I want to say that such statements are not only incorrect and false, but are the wildest of theories."

"This so-called muskeg is not a quagmire, as they would have us believe, but it is simply a top soil which, drained, soon becomes fertile and productive. Of course, the 332 miles of road is not equal to daily operation, owing to its having been in disuse more or less since the contractors left it some six years ago. Any other railroad on the continent, under similar conditions, would have suffered the same."

"I travelled most of the line behind a mixed train of 20 cars, going a safe speed of 20 miles an hour, and I am convinced that the Hudson's Bay Railway can be built and kept in first-class condition at reasonable expense."

A Liner Without Funnels

Motor-Driven Boat Plying Between Vancouver and Australia

The number of funnels on an ocean liner has been a popular gauge of the grandeur of the vessel, but the Oorang, recently launched on the Clyde, has no funnels. The vessel is fairly called the first motor-driven passenger liner. She has a displacement of twenty-three thousand tons and a speed of eighteen knots. Four sets of six-cylinder Diesel engines deliver thirteen thousand horsepower, which is applied to four screws. The Oorang will ply between Vancouver and Australia, a route long enough to make economizing fuel and fuel space of considerable importance.—Youth's Companion.

Princesses in Business

There are now thirty-four Russian Princesses in England engaged in business, says an English correspondent. Strange to say, while many find it hard to make a living, these exiled refugees all seem to prosper, although some of them can scarcely speak a dozen words of the English language correctly. One charming Princess sells puppies and claims to be making a cool £27,000 per annum.

Internally and Externally it is Good. The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, cough, whooping cough, pains in the chest, colds and influenza, it is a remedy of great value. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

Calgary, Alberta, is said to have more telephones in proportion to population than any other community on the American continent.

Tattooing the owner's name on the wrist is said to have supplanted the wrist-watch as a fad among English girls.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains and Bruises

BROCKVILLE FARMER SUFFERED 20 YEARS

"Les" Booth Finally Got Relief Through Taking Tanlac.

"Since taking Tanlac I feel so fit it sometimes seems like a dream for there was hardly a day in 20 years that I did not suffer," is the striking statement of Les L. (Les) Booth, 271 Perth St., Brockville, Ont., one of the best known farmers in Ontario. "For 20 years, up to three years ago when I took Tanlac, I suffered from rheumatism in my arms, shoulders, back and hips, so bad at times I could not lift my arms to put my coat on. I couldn't even write my name and I

just limped about like a cripple. Many a night it looked like I would not live to see daylight and once I was laid up six months unable to hit a lick of work.

"Money could not buy the good Tanlac has done me. It ended every sign of rheumatism and built up my weight 16 pounds, and since then I have not had a rheumatic ache or pain. If anybody wants to know about Tanlac, just let them see Les Booth."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 Million bottles sold.

Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills for constipation.

New Chateau at Lake Louise Contract for the reconstruction, on a deep foundation, of the wing of the Chateau Lake Louise, recently burned, has been awarded to Carter, Halls and Aldinger, of Winnipeg. The new addition provides for an increase in the number of rooms and will be completed by June 1st, 1921, in time for next summer's tourist travel.

Missionaries motoring through Tondo, a district of Manila, were shocked to see the word "dammit" on signboards. It was then explained that the word meant clothing in the Tagalog dialect.

Experts say that a watch keeps much better time if it is wound in the morning instead of at night, because the spring is taut throughout the day, when it is subject to most vibration.

Says World Slowing Down The rotation of the earth on its axis is gradually slowing down, Dr. A. C. D. Crommelin told members of the British Astronomical Association. "In a few hundred million years," he predicted, "the sun will shine on one side only, the other side will be wrapped in frozen darkness, and the moon may vanish altogether."

If anyone began to count the corpuscles of the body of a man of average weight, counting at the rate of 100 a minute, day and night, it would take 285,000 years to complete the task.

Young Lady (to artist).—"Would it be possible for you to take the picture you've painted for my husband and change it to a landscape? I'm going to get a divorce."

Blacksmiths Garage Men Machinists Contractors

SEND FOR OUR

September Stock List

MAILED FREE ON REQUEST

Showing Winnipeg Warehouse Stock, on hand ready for immediate shipment, of BAR IRON AND MILD STEEL, TIRE STEEL, SLEIGH SHOE STEEL, BOLTS, NUTS, RIVETS, SHAFTING, BOILER TUBES, WELDING RODS, CASE HARDENING COMPOUND, etc.

If It's Steel or Iron We Have It

THE MANITOBA STEEL AND IRON CO., LTD.
Winnipeg - Canada

Always have Mustard on the table

It's not just custom that makes people take mustard with their meals. Mustard aids digestion and helps to assimilate the meats. It is a good habit to take. Mix it freshly for every meal.

but it must be Keen's

Eases Kitchen Work

To Women Who Do Their Own Work: Suppose you could save six minutes every day in washing pots and pans—two minutes after every meal. In 2 months, this would amount to a saving of three hours of this disagreeable but necessary work. This saving can be made by using SMP enameled kitchen utensils, as their smooth sanitary surface will not absorb dirt or grease. No scraping, scouring or polishing is needed when you use Diamond or Pearl Ware. Soap, water and a dish towel is all you need. Ask for

SMP Enameled WARE

"A Face of Porcelain and a Heart of Steel"

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearly grey enamel inside and out. Diamond Ware, three coats, light blue and white outside and white lining. Crystal Ware, three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal Blue edging.

THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. OF CANADA
MONTREAL/TORONTO/WINNIPEG
EDMONTON/VANCOUVER/CALGARY



Presenting A Vision Of The Prosperous Days Ahead For The Western Provinces

That the Canadian west contains more than two millions and a half of people has little or no meaning to those who cannot look back on the days before yesterday. There may be pessimists in the Dominion; but they are not to be found among those whose lives have run parallel with the development of the prairie provinces. To realize by experience and observation, what has happened during the past 50 years west of the Ontario boundary is to have a vision of the Canada that is to be. No one can be filled with other than the liveliest hopes who is familiar with our progress.

The story of Manitoba makes stimulating reading. In 1870 it was given provincial autonomy, and a year later elected its first representatives to the House of Commons. Among them was the late Lord Strathcona, then Mr. Donald A. Smith, who began as a clerk for the Hudson's Bay Company in Labrador and had ended life as a peer of the Empire. The romance of Strathcona was really the romance of the west; for in 1871 Winnipeg consisted of 27 houses in which dwelt 241 persons all told. Today it is a splendid city of 180,000. The province itself was then settled at but a few points, and appeared in the first census as having a population of 25,228. In 1921 it contained 610,118. The growth of Manitoba tells the story of the other western provinces.

Saskatchewan and Alberta did not come into the official reckoning until 1901, and in that year they registered a joint population of 161,291. Twenty years later the figures were 1,215,964. During the same two decades, British Columbia expanded from a population of 178,657 to 524,582. It is impossible to take cognizance of such growth in numbers without realizing what it means in rising national strength, and all that such strength implies. Only the myopic and the unimaginative can fail to be stirred by the vision of the future. Expectation rests on the solid foundation of victorious accomplishment.

Fifty years ago the transportation needs of Western Canada were met by the ox-cart and the river barge. Today there are 29,237 miles of railway west of Ontario. In the east there was not a third of that mileage up to 1880; and, even as matters stand, the preponderance of railway trackage in the west. With that development of means of communication has come a proportionate contribution to the commerce of the Dominion. Political power has also kept pace with population and trade; so that a glance backward at what has happened suggests both triumph and inspiration.

The retrospect justifies confidence in the days ahead. There are hundreds of thousands of people still living in Canada who can remember when the western provinces were regarded as a hopeless wilderness. They were known as a habitat of the buffalo and the source of the fur trade. That they would one day, within the memory of men and women then living, become what they are today—populous, productive and self-sufficient—was not even a dream. In the face of such a vastly stirring romance in nation building, who would be disposed to put limitations on the Canada of another half century?

Progress and development invariably bring their problems. We have not been spared the common lot of nations which forge ahead. Growth inevitably brings elaboration and often complexity. Rapid growth is frequently at the expense of thoroughness; and as we have grown we have made blunders. We blundered when we permitted these very western provinces, which have contributed so much to our national strength, to over-estimate their transportation needs. We have made other mistakes. But it is impossible to look soberly and appraisingly at our material advancement without a strong appeal to courage and enterprise, notwithstanding the "errors of the past." Our uncertainties are not such as we should have our arms for the tanks at hand, in the assurance that adequate effort will inevitably carry us to still more glorious achievement.—Ottawa Journal

Effect Of Cold On Tin
Extreme cold often develops disease in tin, which shows little, spreading grayish spots, and eventually crumbles. In the extreme north tin utensils are said to fall frequently in winter. Tin blocks become powder, but heating converts this again to bright metal.

It is the general rule of Japanese to have only one personal or "given" name.

W. N. U. 1541

Natural Resources Bulletin

Manufacturing Industries Are Increasing In The Prairie Provinces

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

When what are known as the prairie provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, are considered, one naturally thinks of them as wheat-producing areas. They have so often been referred to as the "Granary of the Empire" that one is tempted to lose sight of the fact that a very considerable manufacturing industry is growing up in each of the provinces.

The fact that in 1922 the prairie provinces produced \$107,000,000 worth of raw materials, finished products to the value of \$181,600,000, or an enhanced value of over seventy-seven million dollars, places the manufacturing industry in the front rank as a wealth producer.

Compared with the revenue derived from farm animals and dairy products, manufacturing industry shows a much larger return to the western provinces. The average revenue from farm animals for the five-year period 1918-1922, was \$46,923,000, and from dairy products \$18,596,000.

Vegetable and animal products from White Wyandotters are kept on the semi-intensive system, 550 birds in each house, averaging 165 eggs for each bird per annum. Electricity was shown to facilitate increased production, and at one incubator for 2,400 eggs two chickens were actually hatched while the process was being described. According to the demonstrator, the farmer got 82½ per cent results from the electric incubator, as against 65 per cent, from the ordinary method.

The newest of the exhibits was an electrically controlled beehive, said to be the only one of its kind in England, where the diffusion of light and heat lowers the bees from their hive on the honey-gathering expedition a month before the usual time, thus enabling the farmer to be the first to place his home-produced honey on the markets.

—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Wheat For Billion People

Canada Can Grow Sufficient Wheat To Feed The Empire

Professor George H. Anderson, Dean of the Faculty of Engineering, Physics, and Photography at the University of Toronto, makes the prediction in an article recently published in the Morning Post of London, England, that Canada alone will raise sufficient wheat for over one billion people. A short resume of Prof. Anderson's article was sent by Canadian Press wires and published in part in the leading newspapers of Canada as follows: "Can Canada be surveyed without the conviction that 200,000,000 people can live there in greater prosperity than the 15,000,000 now live?" Prof. Anderson says.

"Prof. Anderson's article in the Morning Post is in refutation of gloomy forebodings indulged in by some of the scientists at the recent meeting in Toronto of the British Association for the Advancement of Science with reference to the world's supply of wheat being insufficient to feed the inhabitants of the earth."

Good Business Policy

Smiling Optimism Is A Great Stimulant To Trade

Optimism pays. At least one Hamilton storekeeper has found that it is good business. He placed a card in his window reading: "Business Is Good." It attracted the attention of a tourist, who walked into the store and made a handsome purchase. "That business man," commented the tourist, "has the right idea." Of course the business man has the right idea because he is wise in his day. A smiling, optimistic business man is a stimulant to trade just as a cheerful, happy-dispositioned fellow acts as a tonic to the dullest of parties. Nothing prolongs a business depression more than the incessant wail, "Things are terribly dull." And nothing vanishes business depression like a smile and an extra roll to the shirt sleeves. A few more "Business Is Good" signs will help tremendously.—Hamilton Herald.

Weekly Budget Cost Less

The average cost of a weekly budget for a family of five using 29 staple foods was \$9.21 at the beginning of July according to the current issue of the Labor Gazette. At the beginning of June it was \$9.84 and \$10.17 for July of last year. Slight advances occurred in the prices of flour, potatoes, butter, eggs and fresh pork. Prices of sugar, mutton, bacon, cheese and beans were lower.

Saskatchewan Automobiles

Last year 61,466 automobile licenses were issued in the province of Saskatchewan, of which 60,921 were for private cars, 2,086 for trucks, 1,225 for taxicabs, and 224 for motor cycles. This represents one automobile for each 11.75 people, the population of the province being 757,610.

Farming By Electricity

Demonstration Given In England Before Group Of Newspapers

Interest aroused at the British Empire Exhibition in the development of electric power in agriculture led to a recent demonstration, arranged by the British Electrical Development Association at Greater Foulcote Farm, East Grinstead, England, before a group of newspaper men. The demonstration was a revelation of the limitless extent to which science may profitably be applied to the oldest of industries.

The operations for plowing, harvesting, poultry rearing, milking, and even beekeeping were all electrically driven. Irrespective of the improved production and decreased costs, the saving in labor alone is demonstrated by the fact that only three horses are employed on Greater Foulcote Farm, which is a mixed commercial farm of 600 acres, specializing in eggs and poultry, sheep and milk.

One of the most important developments of electric power applied to farm production is the "making of hay without sunshine." Instead of "curing" the hay by the slow process of allowing the sun to shine on it, the cut grass is mowed by air conveyed through vertical tunnels in the racks by electric fans. This method, the demonstrator said, enabled the farmer to counteract the vagaries of the weather and also to save labor.

Electric power also is used in the incubator sheds and brooding houses. Fifteen hundred White Leghorn and White Wyandotters are kept on the semi-intensive system, 550 birds in each house, averaging 165 eggs for each bird per annum. Electricity was shown to facilitate increased production, and at one incubator for 2,400 eggs two chickens were actually hatched while the process was being described. According to the demonstrator, the farmer got 82½ per cent results from the electric incubator, as against 65 per cent, from the ordinary method.

The newest of the exhibits was an electrically controlled beehive, said to be the only one of its kind in England, where the diffusion of light and heat lowers the bees from their hive on the honey-gathering expedition a month before the usual time, thus enabling the farmer to be the first to place his home-produced honey on the markets.

—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

England Growing New Wheat

Requires No Mixture Of Other Wheat

To produce Great Britain's wheat needs a new English wheat known as Yeoman Two was announced at the International Seed Testing congress held at the National Institute of Botany, Cambridge University. At the luncheon in the staff dining hall bread was served that had been entirely made from this new wheat, which has sufficient strength to produce the highest class loaf of white bread without the admixture of any foreign or Canadian wheat. This is a great advance in wheat growing, and the official report of the National Association of British and Irish Millers on the wheat that the bakers are long in making process, is "extraordinarily good; its good flavor is remarkable, its bloom is excellent, and its crust is first rate, of a rich, bright color. On these lines it supplants anything that has been tested for many years and is incomparable superior to anything obtainable from a previous ordinary English wheat. There will be 50,000 bushels of this wheat for seed purposes, and great advantages are expected to accrue when it is universally grown.—Toronto Globe.

Exporting Alberta Butter

Increased Popularity Of Alberta Product On British Market

Shipments of Canadian creamery butter continue to be forwarded direct from Alberta producers to the British market. This movement assumed some proportions last year and seems to be increasing this season. Recently three carloads left Edmonton for the Old Country, and other shipments have been made from Calgary. The increasing popularity of the Alberta product on the British market was demonstrated by Hon. George Hoadley, Provincial Minister of Agriculture, who, on his return from Britain recently, brought back with him offers to handle large quantities of Alberta butter, provided the supply could be made continuous throughout the year.

Oil Well At Wainwright

Completion of a new well at Wainwright, Alberta, which will produce more than 500 barrels of oil a day, was announced by the superintendent and geologist of the British Petroleum Company, Limited, at the annual general meeting of the company held at Vancouver.

The practice of hybridizing to produce new varieties of plants was first used in Europe by the Romans, who bred crosses of roses by this means.

The "Muskeg Wall"

Canadian Great Divide Will Some Day Be Wonderful Producing Area

Spreading of the four of Scottish editors through Canada, the Montreal Gazette says that they got a glimpse of the agricultural and mining possibilities within the vast areas still awaiting the human power, "and on both sides of the 'muskeg wall,' which is supposed to be the Canadian Great Divide."

This article is concerned about the use of the expression "muskeg wall," to describe the great territory that lies between Manitoba and North Bay.

If to the west, beyond Lake Superior, there had been no prairies, that area would never have been called a muskeg wall.

It is rich in iron, copper, in other minerals. "The future will in all probability disclose it as a second Porcupine and Cobalt country. It has the right geological formation.

It is immensely rich in timber. Lake Superior, Lake Nipigon and other lakes and rivers team with fish.

It has valleys and plains topped with rich, productive soil.

Only people are wanted—that human power which the Gazette mentions, that a muskeg wall, wealth-creating, traffic-producing area, that will unite separate, the east and the west.

If there had been no prairie country, no treeless plains, to attract population, the westerly movement of people would by this time have settled that northern area.

It is not more difficult today to cut a farm in Northern Ontario than it was for the grandfathers of the present generation to hew a home out of the stiff forests of Old Ontario.

Mrs. Susannah Moodie, writing her book "Roughing It in the Bush," nearly one hundred years ago, described that day, so the "muskeg wall" of Lake Superior stands today—an imagined divide—but it will yet be a great producing area, rich in the output of its mines, its forests, its lakes and farms.

It will not always be the Great Divide.—From the Calgary Herald.

Canadian Flour In Demand

United Kingdom Absorbed 4,234,084 Barrels Last Year

In a recent issue the Edmonton, Alberta Bulletin stated: "Canadian flour at the present time is going to practically every country of the world. The United Kingdom is the most voracious purchaser, having accounted in the past year for 4,234,084 barrels of the total exports, whilst 221,641 barrels went to the United States, or only about one-third as much as in the previous year. The outstanding features of the year's trade, which cannot be more significant, were the trade with Germany and with the countries of the Orient.

"Germany's imports of Canadian flour last year amounted to 10,312,280 barrels, whereas in the previous year they were only 3,085,450 barrels, and in 1922, 319,232 barrels. China, which this year has jumped to the second in the list of buyers of Canadian flour, last year imported 2,491,966 barrels against 1,382,091 barrels in the previous year and 62,992 in 1922. Japan increased its Canadian flour imports from 37,619 barrels in 1922 to 111,965 in 1923. Hong Kong, in the same period increased imports from 50,783 barrels to 87,182 barrels.

No Sermons Broadcast In Prussia

Sermons and church services broadcast over the radio have been forbidden by order of the consistory of the Evangelical Church of Prussia.

When news reached the ecclesiastical body that a pastor of this city had delivered such sermons with much success, but without asking permission at Berlin, the prohibitive order was decreed, and will become effective throughout all Germany.

Vancouver Port Is Busy

During July, 72 deep sea vessels entered the port of Vancouver, of a net tonnage of 266,423, compared with 72 ships, of 257,693 tons, in the same month a year ago. For the six months ending July 31st, 1924, there came to Vancouver 498 vessels of 1,799,825 tons, as compared with 411 ships of 1,209,425 tons, during the same period in the previous year.

Russia Allows Name Changing

A recent decree of the Soviet authorities grants every Russian citizen over 18 years the right to change his family name and his first name as often as he pleases, with full legal validity, simply by notifying the registrar of the community.

Shark flesh has always been considered a delicacy by the Japanese.

Nations Of Empire And The World Should Co-operate In Agricultural Research Work

Made Fortune Growing Potatoes

Englishman Started As Laborer And Sold Business For Ten Millions

It should not always be assumed that all the best opportunities in agricultural enterprise are on this continent. Enterprise and industry on the soil are still productive of wealth in old England—if you know the way to dig it up. As an instance, William Dennis, a very wealthy potato grower, has quite recently died at Kilton, in Lincolnshire, Eastern England. At 82 years old he was very wealthy, his son had been Britain's potato controller during the war, but the father started as a farm laborer, the son of a farm laborer, than which there are few less wealth-producing tasks in Britain. In 1870 the man bought a three-acre field and grew potatoes—and had his pile of ill-luck and spoiled crops. But Dennis stuck. He had real ideas, and was early quite a reformer in farming methods, particularly in intensive cultivation.

Within thirty years of starting with a capital of pluck and British gumption, William Dennis became the owner and occupant of three thousand acres. He had selling businesses at King's Cross and Covent Garden in London, in New York and other profitable centers. He was the British "Potato King." Two private limited liability companies were eventually formed and by 1911 they owned some 6,000 acres of the finest potato land in the kingdom. In the same year they purchased a further estate of 2,240 acres. Railways were laid on the farms and modern machinery was introduced. In 1920 a syndicate purchased the whole undertaking for a sum reported to be about \$10,000,000. When King Edward VII. was crowned there were huge dinners given to the poor. William Dennis gave 250 tons of potatoes to help out the menu.—Thomas Times-Journal.

Only Making A Beginning

Seed Selection And Proper Tillage Increases Yield Per Acre

For twenty-nine years experiments have been carried on at the Guelph Agricultural College with fourteen varieties of winter wheat. Throughout this whole period an average yield has been secured of 44½ bushels per acre, and the yield for the present year is 62.4 bushels. It may not be possible to equal or even to approximate this average return under field conditions there or elsewhere in Canada, with winter or spring wheat. But the achievement serves to illustrate the point that selection of breed and seed, and cultivation are factors which vitally affect production. Acreage is not by any means the thing which determines the possible size of the national crop, nor is it the weather conditions alone which keep the average yield of the country over at a figure less than half that at the Guelph College.

It is a safe estimate that twice the amount of wheat could be grown on the same amount of land that is now cropped in Canada if there was a better selection of varieties and a more scientific handling of the operations. Canada is already a great wheat-producing country. But its possibilities in that direction are only in the process of development. And the settlement of land now unused is not the only way by which the present return can be multiplied. The soil and climate of the Dominion are capable of producing as many bushels of wheat per acre as the soil and climate of England, and will do it when like methods of farming are evolved under pressure of increasing population. As a wheat-producing country Canada is yet only demonstrating what it can do when the occasion requires.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Alberta Butter For British Market

A consignment of 150,000 pounds of Alberta butter left Vancouver recently for the British markets. The shipment consisted of unsalted butter, being the first of this kind which has been sent over. Another consignment of 200,000 pounds from the province is awaiting shipment at Vancouver.

Cattle Exports Increase

For the first six months of the present year Canada exported 22,179 cattle to Great Britain and 40,558 to the United States, as compared with 20,029 to Great Britain and 23,659 to the United States in the first six months of 1923, an increase of 18,991 head in favor of the present year.

Big aircraft firms of England plan on producing an airplane for less than 100 pounds sterling. The cost of maintenance and operation will be slight.

Fifty per cent of the world's gold comes from the Transvaal.

"How many farmers know anything about the remarkable structure of the soil they till, of its fascinating history, of the teeming population of living organisms that dwell in its dark recesses? How many know of the wonderful wheel of life in which the plants take up simple substances and in some mysterious way fashion them into foods for men and animals and packs them with energy drawn out of the sunlight—energy which enables us to move and work, to drive engines, motor cars, and all the other complex agencies of modern civilization? No one knows much of these things; but if we knew more, and could tell it as it deserves to be told, we should have a story that would make the widest romance of human imagination seem dull by comparison, and would dispel for ever the illusion that the country is a dull place to live in. Agricultural science must be judged not only by its material achievements, but also by its success in revealing to the countryman something of the wonder and the mystery of the great open spaces in which he dwells."

Such was the conclusion of the presidential address delivered by Sir John Russell to the agricultural section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. As an agricultural scientist of note and director of the oldest and most famous agricultural experiment station, that of Rothamsted, Sir John was able to give utterance to thoughts which, in one of less distinction, might have been condemned by narrow minds as visionary and sentimental. His speech was characterized by breadth of outlook, clearness of thought, and absolute frankness. Where investigations are incomplete as yet or have given puzzling results, he said with out hesitation, "We don't know."

One interesting and practical suggestion which he brought forward was that the nations of the empire and those of the world should co-operate in agricultural research especially where there were common problems to be investigated. "The keynote to the period of agricultural science on which we have now entered is that it is becoming more and more a period of co-operation between men viewing the problem from different points of view. Good individual work will, of course, always continue to be done, but the future will undoubtedly see a great expansion of team work. The team work should not be confined to individuals working at the same institute. The world would gain greatly by co-operation such as exists between the Imperial College Botany school and Rothamsted could be effected between other institutions devoted to agricultural science in the various countries of the world," said Sir John. "The empire has already its conference of plenipotentiaries; why should it not have its conference for agricultural science and practice? There are certain great problems common to large parts of the empire where the experience of one part would be of value to the rest."

Tests which we have carried on with soils under a system of two years grain and one summer-fallow shows a decrease of thirty per cent of the nitrogen content of prairie soils during a 22-year period, and of 40 per cent during a 38-year period," stated Dr. Frank T. Sluiter, of the Dominion experimental farms. "Generally speaking, however, improvement of the soil has not yet gone far enough to reduce western grain yields. The distribution of rainfall is probably the most important single element in grain growing on the Canadian prairies. Most of our western soils are still woefully rich and will continue so for many years."

Dr. Sluiter was doubtful of the value of the summerfallow. "Its bad effects overshadow its good effects," he said. "It destroys soil life, allowing drifting and a loss of valuable surface soil. It leads to a loss of nitrogen and organic matter from the soil, and the production of clovers and grasses between the grain crops and the substitution of hoe crops such as corn and sunflowers for the summerfallow will conserve fertility and check soil drifting."

Honey In Southern Alberta

Between 45,000 and 50,000 pounds of honey in his first year in the bee business in Southern Alberta, is the record which George Reid, of California, expects to set up this year from his 300 colonies of bees in six apiaries throughout the Coldwater Irrigation District. One of the finest bee districts in the world and certainly the best in Canada, according to Mr. Reid.

Gambling on rainfall is popular in India, where paid watchers keep a lookout for rain clouds and give tips to "speculators" to make their bets.

WINTER WORK TO BE PROVIDED FOR UNEMPLOYED

Ottawa.—The unemployment conference called by the Federal Government was concluded with the adoption of a report embodying a number of recommendations for meeting conditions of unemployment throughout Canada. The report, which was drafted by a special committee, made the important recommendation that emergency relief should be granted when, after full and careful investigation, it was found to be necessary. The expense of such relief, it stated, should be borne by the Federal, Provincial and Municipal authorities on the basis of fifty per cent. by the municipalities and twenty-five per cent. each by the province and the Dominion.

Recommendations that all Federal, Provincial and Municipal Government works now under construction should be continued during the winter months, and that all Federal and Provincial Government work provided for during the past session of Parliament and legislatures should be undertaken immediately and continued during the winter, were also contained in the report. It was also recommended that contemplated construction of public buildings by the Federal Government should be proceeded with at once.

The report of the committee met with comparatively little opposition, but an amendment introduced by John W. Bruce, Toronto, one of the Labor delegation, calling for regulation of immigration to correspond with available employment, was not approved without considerable discussion. Finally it passed the conference by a vote of 13 to 7.

Just before the conference adjourned Hon. James Murdock, Minister of Education, promised his best efforts to see that the recommendations in the report were approved by the Government.

Alberta Schools May Need Assistance

Inspector Surveying Districts Where Crops Have Failed

Edmonton.—School inspectors are now making a survey for the Department of Education in the districts affected by crop failures this year, in order to ascertain what measure of assistance will be necessary to keep the schools in operation. Hon. Percival Baker, the Minister of Education, says that the Government's policy in this regard will be decided when the inspectors' reports have been made. It is practically certain that the Government will have to do something in the way of making loans or grants to a considerable number of school districts that would not otherwise be able to operate on account of financial conditions, but just to what extent is not yet known. The southeastern part of the province is particularly affected this year, according to Mr. Baker, whereas the special grants last year were mostly in the northwest where a good many school districts are too small and sparsely settled to pay the upkeep of their schools.

Boy Scout Working Way Around World

Native of Denmark Started Long Journey on April 3

Regina.—Heimer Stub, a native of Denmark, and once a resident of Egypt, was in the city recently on his way around the world.

In Finland he made a wager of \$1,000 that he could circle the globe, working his own way and making all the money for necessary expenses. The winner is to pay the money into the Boy Scout fund in Denmark.

A start on the long journey was made April 3, and the traveler expects to finish November 15, 1925. He is 24 years old and in his native land Mr. Stub is a scout master.

Tip To Railroad Prevented Hold-Up

Sheriffs Boarded Golden State Limited and Captured Bandit

Chicago.—A tip to Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad officials prevented a hold-up of the Golden State Limited, at Meade, Kansas. Deputy sheriffs boarded the train a few miles east of Meade, and fought off three masked men who boarded the train at the latter stop.

In the shooting that followed, two of the deputies were wounded, one of the bandits was captured and the others escaped into the darkness.

Has Given Up Hope
Toronto.—Ontario has given up hope of being able to get Alberta coal in the coming winter.

W. N. U. 1541

Canada's Improved Financial Status Is Subject Of Comment

"The rebuffs as to Canada's trade for the past 12 months," says the Yorkshire Post, the leading commercial paper in the north of England, "clearly depict the Canadian business situation as by no means unstable." Canada's reliance on the United States for certain goods manufactured there, is gradually diminishing. Her exports to South Africa and New Zealand have substantially increased, but her sales to Australia have declined about \$3,000,000, while her business with Great Britain might have been better than it has been. Generally speaking, however, the result of Canada's endeavors to trade with the Empire has not been inconsiderable. It is probable that improved financial status of Canada will lead to even better business not only with Great Britain, but with the Empire generally.

British Milling Concern To Operate In West

Spillers Overseas, Limited, Now Actively Engaged In Grain and Milling Business

Calgary.—Spillers Overseas, Limited, the British milling company, has completed negotiations with the Alberta Pacific Grain Company, according to telegraphic information received from Montreal from Sir William Nicholson, head of Spillers Overseas.

It is understood that this announcement means the acquiring by Spillers, Limited, of the controlling interest in the Alberta Pacific Grain Company. The administration is to remain the same, with John I. McFarland, now head of the Alberta Pacific, as managing director, and the present staff will be retained.

This arrangement completes negotiations carried on by Spillers during the last few months in connection with the announced intention made some time ago of investing \$6,500,000 in Western Canada. The company has already secured control of the Alberta Flour Mills, Limited, with a daily capacity of 10,000 barrels, and is building a huge terminal elevator at Vancouver with a capacity of 2,000,000 bushels and at a cost of \$2,500,000.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company owns and controls 283 elevators, two-thirds of which are situated in this province, and the remainder in Saskatchewan, with the exception of one of two in British Columbia.

Labor Government A Fixture In Britain

So Thinks Malcolm MacDonald, Son of the British Premier

Montreal.—There are no young Liberals being born in Great Britain today. Things have changed since the days of Gilbert and Sullivan, when every young Briton was either a "Lib" or a Conservative. The babies of the future are destined to be either Conservatives or Laborites. This is the assertion of Malcolm MacDonald, son of Ramsay MacDonald, Prime Minister of Great Britain, interviewed in Montreal.

"The present Labor Government is the beginning of a long Labor rule," Mr. MacDonald says. "Labor will do very well in the next election, but I don't think they will get a clear majority." It will be a tussle between the Conservatives and Laborites," he added, "and the result will be decided by the voters. I do not believe that Lloyd George will ever return to power."

The star in the Conservative firmament would be Winston Churchill whom Mr. MacDonald believes will one day be Conservative leader.

Mr. MacDonald is in Canada as a member of the Oxford University debating team, which will engage in oratorical contests in Canada and United States.

Veteran Horseman Dead
Wheeling, W. Va.—Edward F. "Pop" Geers, of Memphis, Tenn., dean of American harness drivers, and known for many years as the "grand old man of the trotting turf," died in "the harness." The veteran horseman was fatally injured when his mare, Miladi Gray, stumbled and fell during the first harness race at the West Virginia State Fair.

Church Has Laurence's Bell
Fort Schumacher, N.Y.—The bell of the steamship Laurence, which was wrecked near Lough Swilly in 1917, has been salvaged and presented to the parish church here, which has dedicated it for use.

Cannot Sell Alcoholic Extracts
Edmonton.—In the entire province of Alberta, including cities and towns, as well as the Indian country, the sale of alcoholic extracts and essences by any merchant or agent will henceforth be illegal.

Son of Britain's Premier



MALCOLM MACDONALD
son of the British Premier, who is a member of the British university debating team which will compete against Canadian and United States university debaters.

VARYING YIELDS ARE INDICATED IN CROP REPORTS

Ottawa.—Reports of crop conditions in the prairie provinces on August 31, compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, indicate greatly varying wheat yields in different territories. From Manitoba, cutting of wheat is reported as complete, and threshing general. "Cereal yields are better than for several years, some fields of Marquis wheat yielding 40 bushels," it is reported. The Manitoba Department of Agriculture reports wheat two-fifths cut in Southern Manitoba on September 1, and cutting just beginning in the north. "Rye and barley cutting well advanced; frost damage small, and hail loss slight; rust damage negligible in Manitoba, but some loss in places." Brandon reports estimate the yield at 18 bushels.

Reports from Saskatchewan on August 25 are encouraging. The best crops are in the southern part of the province, it is reported, but a marked improvement is apparent in the east, central and northern districts. Wheat cutting general about the end of the month. From Swift Current yields are estimated at from 10 to 30 bushels an acre.

Harvesting is proceeding in Alberta under varied conditions. At the end of the month the cutting in the southern section of the province was from 15 to 25 per cent. complete. In the southern areas late rains have improved the grain crops somewhat, and warm weather has aided the filling process to such an extent that yields in some districts will be larger than anticipated.

Notwithstanding the late rains, however, there is a very large area in Southeastern Alberta where the yields will be very light. It is reported much of the grain in these sections will be cut with headers. This process is now going on, being hampered in some sections by heavy growth of weeds, which developed as a result of the late rains. The experimental farm at Lethbridge reports that the general rains in August greatly improved the feed situation at the end of July. Yield of late seeded coarse grains will be materially improved, but the effect on wheat, beyond better filling, will not be much.

SCOTTISH GIRLS FOR DOMESTIC SERVICE



The Women's Branch of the Colonization Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Glasgow, is rapidly creating a reputation in Scotland for attracting the most efficient and experienced cook-generals for domestic service in Canada. The number of interesting letters which these girls have sent home to their parents about Canada is the best possible tribute to the Women's Branch and also

Allied Powers to Protect Foreigners In China

Washington.—Word of action by representatives of the United States, Great Britain and France, to assure protection of foreign lives and property in the civil war zone about Shanghai, was received from American Charge d'Affaires Bell. They have asked that a declaration of neutrality be issued covering the whole Yangtze River and its mouth. American citizens in the war zone are not in immediate danger, according to Consul-General Cunningham. Bell informed the Chinese foreign minister at Peking that the whole Yangtze River from Woosung is practically one vast harbor, containing ships of every nationality, and that a naval battle in the greatest harbor in the East could not be tolerated.

Interview Premier Dunning

Moderationists of Saskatchewan Present Views On Liquor Laws

Regina, Sask.—Answering a delegation from the Moderation League of Saskatchewan, which waited on Premier Dunning and members of his cabinet and presented the league's desires in the way of liquor legislation, the Premier said:

"Do not believe any rumors you may hear as to legislation under consideration. The first statement will be made from the floor of the house."

The league's formal statement declared that body to be in favor of: The establishment of Government liquor stores, or agencies in the cities, towns and villages of the province for the sale of spirituous and malt liquors in sealed packages.

The retail sale of beer to be consumed on licensed premises. That in cases of infractions of the act the penalties be severe and include the cancellation of the license of the premises for a period commensurate with the offence.

Absorbs Subsidiaries

Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co. Becomes Largest Grain Handling Firm In World

Regina.—The amalgamation of all subsidiary companies of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company under the name of the parent organization is announced here.

Up to now the Saskatchewan Co-operative Terminals, Ltd., the James Stewart Grain Corporation of New York and the James Stewart Grain Company, Ltd., Winnipeg, were operated as separate units. Under the re-organization scheme these will be operated as departments of the parent firm.

The change brings the central control of the largest self-contained grain handling firm in the world to Regina. The departments of the company are now operated at Regina, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, New York and Vancouver, all administered from the head office in this city.

Ontario Prohibition Issue
Toronto, Ont.—The prohibition issue will be before the people of Ontario on October 23. On that date the electors of this province will express their opinions on questions intended to guide the Government as to the continuance of the Ontario Temperance Act or some other form of legislation relative to the sale of intoxicants. Political observers look for one of the most strenuously conducted plebiscite elections in the history of this part of Canada.

Collect Customs Duty At St. Paul Yards

New Arrangement With U.S. Importers To Cattle Shippers

Winnipeg.—In future customs duty on cattle being exported from Canada to the United States via Winnipeg, will be collected at South St. Paul stock yards, and not at Emerson nor on Winnipeg stock yard weights, as heretofore. This very important announcement was made by O. Freer and W. J. MacGowan, of the Winnipeg Livestock Exchange, on their return from St. Paul, where they were in conference with United States customs officials, bureau of animal industry representatives and local stock yard men, who have been in communication with Winnipeg on the subject.

Mr. MacGowan, President of the Winnipeg stocker and feeder show, hails this arrangement as being of the greatest value to Western Canadian farmers, as it will mean, he stated, the reception in the States from Canada of cattle of a much more perfect physical fitness than under the old regulations.

Home Bank Claims

Conference of Depositors to Be Held In Toronto on Oct. 1st

Toronto.—E. Clarkson, joint liquidator with G. T. Clendenen of the Home Bank, stated that good progress was being made in meeting preferred claims against the bank's assets. "I said that out of \$1,700,000 notes of the bank, \$1,600,000 had been paid, and the others would be dealt with as they appeared."

In order to pay the dividend of 25 per cent. to depositors, a total of \$3,700,000 had been required, of which \$2,400,000 had been borrowed from other banks, but of the latter sum \$1,600,000, or 66 2-3 per cent, had been paid back. The liquidators proposed next to deal with the obligation of \$1,200,000 of the Ontario government, which is a preferred depositor under the law.

The national committee of Home Bank depositors, which has not met since Parliament laid over until next session the claim for compensation, has been called to a conference in this city on October 1.

WORLD PEACE CAN COME ONLY BY ARBITRATION

Geneva.—The next disarmament conference must be held in Europe, not Washington, Ramsay MacDonald, the British Prime Minister, declared in explaining Great Britain's position on the great problems before the League assembly.

Mr. MacDonald expressed the conviction that any new conference, especially if it discussed reduction of land armaments, should be held in Europe, because it could best treat here conditions existing in Europe. The heads of the European states must attend such a conference if the conference hoped to accomplish anything authoritatively.

The conference would probably last several months, and the premiers must be free to come back and forth. If held in Washington, it would be impossible for the premiers to spend sufficient time there.

The Prime Minister said there was no nation more interested in the reduction of armaments than the United States; if it did not participate in any new conference, it would be a source of tremendous disappointment to everybody.

Mr. MacDonald emphasized arbitration as the best means of assuring world peace. His Government was opposed to the proposed pact of guarantees, because Britain wanted to know what it was doing, and would not sign a blank cheque. He favored some arbitration tribunal able to deliver judgments which would make for peace, and declared that Britain believed that a pact of guarantees would smash the League and make for war.

Referring to the policy of partial mutual assistance, Mr. MacDonald feared they would nurture what he termed the mustard seed of militarism. Because the countries have not approved the pact of guarantees, the Premier went on, was no sign that everything was lost. The outlook was bright; the British Government would go to the limit in backing any feasible plan.

Says Canada Wants Navy
Quebec.—There is a growing sentiment in Canada in favor of Canadian participation in a scheme of naval defence, and practical expression will be given to this sentiment when Canada's overseas export trade assumes larger proportions. This was the opinion expressed by Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Field prior to the leaving-talk of the British Special Service Squadron.

\$1.00 PER BUSHEL INITIAL PAYMENT FOR WHEAT POOLS

Winnipeg.—An advance payment of \$1 per bushel will be made on No. 1 Northern wheat delivered by members of the Manitoba and Saskatchewan wheat pools this season. It was announced here following a conference of representatives of the two pools.

On No. 2 Northern, 97 cents will be paid; on No. 3, 92 cents; and on other grades in proportion. All prices will be on the basis "in store" at Fort William.

Negotiations are in progress between the pools and representatives of the elevator interests for the handling of pool grain, and it is expected an agreement will be reached.

A general manager for the inter-provincial wheat pool selling agency will not be appointed for some time, it was learned at the close of a meeting of the special committee of the Central Selling Agency. It was stated that the executive desires to see how the pools work out on their early marketing, and how the present staff can handle the work with one year's experience gained in the Alberta pool. It was also learned that no member of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange or anyone indirectly connected with the exchange is being considered at the present time for the position.

Most of the time of the committee was taken up with a discussion on the handling of pool wheat through regular line elevators.

"That is a problem big enough for the committee to decide at this time of year," one member of the committee stated.

Says Ghandi Now Recognizes His Error

Considered To Be Friend Of British Rule In India

Vancouver, B.C.—No sane government at home would consider giving India Home Rule in view of the ignorance and backwardness of the masses, said F. A. Eustace, of the Public Works Department, Central Provinces, India, who reached Vancouver on the Empress of Australia.

The habit of local governments of advancing destructive policies and making a waste of money and the budget on practically every occasion is the direct cause of the present unrest and the feeling of insecurity everywhere in India, Mr. Eustace explained. Men like Ghandi have wisdom enough to see the error of their former policies, Mr. Eustace said further, and will be able to manage the situation. Ghandi's position on dangerous radical is now a moderate and thought to be a staunch friend of British rule in India.

Diamond Robbery In Toronto

Merchants Lost Valuable Jewels and \$15,000 Worth of Papers

Toronto.—Assorted diamonds valued at \$15,000 were stolen from the office of R. Strauss and Sons, wholesale diamond merchants, and a number of stock certificates, cut out by means of a cold chisel, no explosive being used, as is generally the case. The whole lock was lying on the floor beside the open door of the safe.

In addition to the diamonds, the firm lost insurance papers and a number of stock certificates. The safe was absolutely empty when found by the caretaker.

Australia Ratifies Wireless Expenditure

Provides For Erection Of Beam Station Costing \$120,000

Melbourne.—The House of Representatives ratified the bill which provides for the erection of a beam station in Australia to cost \$120,000. The station will operate on a wave length of one hundred metres.

Premier Bruce recently expressed the hope that the transmission rates by beam wireless would be less than those chargeable under high power system.

Child Spent Night In Bush
Nelson.—Wandering away from Perry Creek from where its parents were camping, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Leith, of Wycliffe, spent a night in the bush in spite of anxious search parties, and was found unharmed in the morning at 8 o'clock on the opposite bank of the creek two or three miles distant from the camp.

No Special Preparation For Prince
Toronto.—The manager of the Prince of Wales' ranch in Alberta, W. L. Carlyle, was in the city Sept. 2, enroute to the west. No ostentatious preparations were being made, he said, for the Prince's visit to his ranch.

Canada's Coal Resources

Coal Fields of Dominion Can Furnish Inexhaustible Supply

Attention was directed during a recent meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science held in Toronto to the possibility that the coal resources of the British Empire may be exhausted within a few centuries. So far as Canada is concerned such a contingency seems to be remote. For many years the Canadian Geological Survey has been investigating the coal fields in the Dominion and it has been estimated that the reserve of coal amounts to more than 1,000,000,000 tons barely lifted but including over 550,000,000 tons of bituminous coals. Though the greater part of the various coal fields has been studied in a general way, yet their extent is so great that detailed investigations by the Geological Survey have been limited to a relatively small part of the whole. The great extent of the Canadian coal fields is apparent when it is realized that basins of coal-bearing strata extend almost continuously for a length of 700 miles within the eastern part of the Rocky Mountains and adjoining foothills. The coals of this region are largely bituminous or semi-bituminous and seams ten to fifteen feet in thickness are common. In addition, thousands of square miles of the prairie country of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba are underlain by strata holding workable seams of bituminous and bituminous coals, and important coal fields occur in British Columbia both in the interior and on the Pacific coast, while highly developed coal fields occur in the east in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in some cases at tide water.

Maritimes Should Be Better Known

New Publications on New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Give Much Needed Information

The statement of the Scottish editors who recently toured Canada to the effect that "the trouble with the Maritime Provinces is that we do not hear enough of them in Scotland" might be taken to heart by the people of Central and Western Canada. It is an unfortunate situation that, due to the immense distances which separate the different portions of Canada, there is not that intimate knowledge of each that is essential to a complete understanding of the various problems with which they have to deal. The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior has recently issued two very informative handbooks on the Maritime Provinces, one on New Brunswick and the other on Nova Scotia. These publications contain concise descriptions of the individual provinces, with an outline of the progress each is making and the possibilities awaiting the development of the many resources with which the Maritime Provinces have been so richly endowed. Copies of the handbooks will be supplied on application to the Director of the Natural Resources Intelligence Service at Ottawa.

Value of Health in Dollars

British Dentist Becomes Rich Because He Was Healthy

Queen Victoria's dentist, Dr. Edwin Truman, who made his fortune by producing a connection that prevented the sea from eating away the material of the Atlantic cable, was a healthy man—and simply because he was healthy he became increasingly rich. The cable company thought they had made a better contract with him than £10,000 down when he preferred to close with their offer of an annuity of one thousand pounds, but as it proved, they were wrong.

Long afterwards, writes Walter T. Spencer in Forty Years in My Bookshop, Truman said to me with a chuckle:

"I've lived forty-four years at a thousand a year already."

And is a matter of fact he lived only fifty-four years?

A negro was receiving bricks at the top of a ten-story building where some repair work was going on. Another negro on the ground was loading the bricks on the carrier.

The negro above accidentally dropped a brick, hitting the one on the ground right on the head.

He was indignant, and yelled to the one above:

"Be a little more careful up there. That brick hit me and made me bite my tongue."

Among the industries built up or influenced by the inventions of Thomas Edison are moving pictures, telephones, phonographs, cement, electrical railways, dynamo and motors, and electric lighting and power.

Norway's population, in comparison with her area, is the smallest in Europe.

W. N. U., 1941

A Pessimist and History

History Teaches Us That The World Is Growing Better

The pessimist is ever with us. Here comes a Harvard professor to tell us that one of his occupations is to "watch the fault lines with America and daily down the path that leads to destruction, one of the greatest tragedies of history." And lest that be not enough to make our blood congeal he adds that England, too, is galloping toward destruction.

People who feel that way should read a little poetry—also a little history. If they "languish" in the latter they would find that prophets and pessimists have been predicting disaster for centuries and centuries at least. Half a century ago there were publicists and professors who said that England was doomed. They said that she was decadent, that she was going down hill, that nobody or nothing could save her. Yet in the succeeding half century England more than doubled her population, more than doubled and trebled her wealth, rose in judgment on her accusers by fighting the most colossal war in history—and is still going strong.

Nor is there much of evidence that the world loses in morals. Read the history of Europe civilization a hundred years ago; read of the immorality, the lawlessness, the cruelty and practices of that age; read how little children were imprisoned for trifles; how men and women of the laboring class were treated like beasts and chattels; read of the deficiencies, the stupidities and the cruelties that were practised in the name of medical science; read of how the good people of America were burning each other as witches, how intolerance, hatred and strife beset the continent—read all these things, and when pessimism has said its worst it still stands true that we are in a better age.

Progress may be slow, reverses may be frequent, but humanity may be terrible, but with it all, despite it all, the old world goes on its way—and the way is steadily to the heights.—Ottawa Journal.

Hatch Sturgeon Fry

Feet Is Performed For First Time At Pigeon River, Man.

For the first time in the history of North America, sturgeon fry have been hatched successfully. The feat was performed at Pigeon River, which empties into Lake Winnipeg, by officials of the Federal Department of Marine and Fisheries.

These officials sent specially to Pigeon River, spread their nets. The result was the capture of a pair of sturgeon, one five feet long and weighing more than 100 pounds, while the other was slightly smaller. Large rents in the nets showed where other powerful sturgeon had torn themselves loose.

From the two fish the officials were successful in hatching 8,000 eggs, but new sturgeon fish, large numbers were released into Lake Winnipeg a few days ago.

The sturgeon, according to department officials, is the fish without peer for sale on the market. Much larger than salmon, sometimes reaching a weight of 200 pounds, the sturgeon is the much sought prize of all the fish companies. In former times there were many sturgeon in the Lake of the Woods and the Manitoba lakes, but the constant churning caused by large scale operations of fish companies practically made this variety unavailable for many years.

Both the Canadian and United States Governments have spent thousands of dollars endeavoring to hatch sturgeon, but hitherto without success. Until the season's operations on the Pigeon River, it was thought impossible. The Department of Fisheries has announced these operations will be carried out on a much larger scale next year and thereafter.

Canada's Wheat Wealth

Few Realize What Great Industry Means to Dominion

Even the most patriotic Canadians fail to realize what the wheat industry means to their beloved Dominion. The increase in production has meant, among other things, Port Arthur and Port William on Lake Ontario, once far apart, are practically now one. It is claimed that they form the world's greatest wheat port. They have 45 elevators, and export over 65,000,000 bushels. It ground and made wholemeal bread this quantity would make approximately 5,200,000,000 loaves, which would furnish to the army of the 120,000,000 people on the North American Continent above Mexico one loaf a day for 10 days. The grain shipped from Port Arthur and Port William in one year—370,000,000 bushels—would build a wall encircling the globe, one foot thick and three and a half feet high.

A Valuable Accessory

North—What do you use to keep your car running so nicely?

West—My salary.

Says Gulf Stream a Myth

Simply a Combination of Ocean Tides Says Frenchman

Two years ago, when Europe was suffering one of its customary hard summers, an allegation was made that the fault lay with America and the constriction of the Key West strait, which was deflecting the Gulf Stream. Newspaper writers merrily worked with the subject and suggested Arctic winters and tropical summers as the future climate of Europe. But now a French oceanographer, M. le Danols, has made the comforting discovery that the Gulf Stream never existed, and that Franklin's theory was all wrong, so that it does not matter whether the Key West strait was built or not.

Le Danols claims that in the Atlantic there exists two kinds of water, warm equatorial and cold Arctic water, which existed since the Tertiary geological period. These two waters, he says, never mix, but the former keeps moving towards the north in obedience to some cosmic influence, and returning again in a circular route to the point of departure with a movement varying in intensity and periodically.

What is known as the Gulf Stream, he claims, is simply a combination of ocean tides. One of the proofs of this theory, which Le Danols advances, is the migration of herring, sardines and other fish which follow the rhythmic flow of the equatorial water. With a further study of fish migration it is hoped there will be established a more complete knowledge of this most important of all ocean phenomena which has given Europe its temperate climate and the world its modern civilization.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Alberta Dairy Production

Dairy production in the province of Alberta during 1924 will probably be 20 per cent. in excess of the previous year, according to the Provincial Dairy Commissioner. Last year the province produced 17,750,000 pounds of butter, and the output this year is estimated at 21,250,000 pounds.

In Rock Island County, Illinois, where the Indian took his last stand east of the Mississippi, a memorial park is to be established. The park will cover part of the scene of the Black Hawk wars.

The fish crop of the world costs the consumer a billion dollars yearly, of which seven hundred and eighty million goes to those who harvest the crop.

Says West Is Optimistic

Sir Henry Thornton Found Mixed Farming Is Increasing

That the tide of immigration was turning toward Canada, and that the time was coming when the people of the United States would have to look to this country for their daily sustenance, was the opinion expressed by Sir Henry Thornton, Chairman and President of the Canadian National Railways, in an interview at Montreal on his return from his tour of inspection of the western lines of the railroad.

Sir Henry found optimism in the west, great possibilities for the two great Pacific ports of Vancouver and Prince Rupert, and estimated a crop of at least 200,000,000 bushels this year. He also referred to the ever-increasing tendency toward mixed farming in the west. He said a grain elevator at Prince Rupert would be a necessity before very long.

"Vancouver is active and enterprising," said Sir Henry. The traffic of the port, particularly in grain, is constantly increasing, and everywhere I noticed indications of progress and enterprise. I believe there is a very great future for Vancouver. At Prince Rupert there is much activity in the fish business, and as the grain shipment through the Pacific coast increases, Prince Rupert will be great accordingly. A grain elevator ought to be established at this port, and will certainly be a necessity before very long."

Discovery Of America

America was first discovered by men coming from Ireland by way of Greenland, but that was 924 years ago and they came by water in open boats, which is easier, it seems, than flying with all conceivable safeguards and with elaborate preparations and known and definite goals. Earth is more solid than water; and water is thicker than air, after all is said and done.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

So Many Good Books

There are so many good books that it is foolish to waste time on poor ones. Don't try to read any author who does not write clearly and simply. Don't apologize because you are not familiar with many of the "old classics." But learn all you can that is modern, important and true.—R. W. Howe's Monthly.

It is easier to turn gold into anything else than it is to turn anything else into gold.

An Invaluable Asset

Character Is Accepted Everywhere At Its Face Value

Character, in the present whirlpool of the world, is the highest paid thing anywhere.

"It's not easy to find; it's not so easy to buy, and that's why it commands so high a price. Often it passes understanding that so much power and wealth, and even great glory, should be showered on plain honesty, and on narrow, very strict morality, and on outspoken, old-fashioned truthfulness, and on dogged perseverance, and on hard courage. Character, for some, is not hard to get, not hard to keep, and not easy to lose.

Its tremendous money-drawing power, its uncanny ability to attract responsibilities in this day of uncertainties, the average citizen's trust in its benefits for him, and its general acceptance everywhere at its face value make it easily without a peer, anywhere, as an instrument of power in the hand of man.

In the acquisition of character, wealth often acts as a hindrance, and culture may tend to dull the sense of character; it grows more easily in a small town than in the big city. It is nurtured more easily among humble folks than among the gay lights.

In all generations it is success; in all generations real bliss and happiness follow it; in all generations it finds great praise, and honor, and glory.

In America let us have more character, and more aim at character. In America let us have more permanence and more desire for stability.—H. C. Offerman in Forbes Magazine.

Well Worth Fishing For

The boy had been fishing for four hours when the inquisitive had come along and inquired what he was doing. "Fishing," replied the boy tersely. "Got anything?" asked the new comer.

"Yes," came the reply. "What?" queried the lad. "Patience," said the boy still more tersely.

Cholly (pointing to haystack): "Say, what kind of a house is that?" Farmer: "The one or ain't no house; that's or haystack."

Cholly: "Say, you can't fool me. Hay don't grow in a lump like that."

A mechanical drawing figures in a new German motion picture.

London is patrolled by 21,000 policemen.

Looking Ahead

Progress Made By Canada In Past Few Decades

Many Canadians have expectations of the time when the population of Canada will have reached the level that will place the country in the front ranks of nations. Mr. Lloyd George, as will be remembered, was so optimistic in one of his speeches as to maintain that Canada could support 600,000,000 souls. Most of us, however, remarks the Toronto Globe, would be quite satisfied if the figure were divided by ten, which would give us a population much larger than that of the United Kingdom. It may be interesting to note the progress that has already been made. The first century of confederated Canada, taken in 1871, gave us 3,689,257 people, nearly all in the four older provinces. The census of 1881, showed 4,231,810, and the census of 1891, showed a very small part in the whole. Then census 1891 was still more disappointing. The Canadian Pacific Railway had then been in operation for several years, yet there were still only about 550,000 people west of Ontario, and the total increase was little more than half a million. In 1901 the population was 5,371,215, still showing a slow rate of progress. But the decade from 1901 to 1911 was one of rapid growth, the increase being about equal to the aggregate of the previous thirty years. The next decade showed a slower rate of growth due largely to the war. The increase brought the population up to 8,788,485, and by this time we have probably passed the nine million mark.

Fifty years have been required to give Canada an increase of something over 138 per cent., a little more than five millions. At this rate it would take a long time to reach one-tenth of the figure set before us by Mr. Lloyd George. But the past half century includes a period in which the possibilities of the west were not realized by the world. The reputation of the prairie region as one of the chief granaries of the world is now established. The country is now traversed by trans-continental railways under sturdy management, and even the obstructive senators can do little to thwart railway enterprise. Not only in its fertile lands, but in its minerals, forests and water powers, Canada possesses in abundance the fundamentals of industry, and resources capable of supporting a population greater than that of the United Kingdom. Periods of depression and more eddies in the stream of national progress. The pressure of taxation and debt will grow less as the number of taxpayers is increased. By far the greater part of the debt is due to war, and there is something encouraging in the fact that this burden can be borne even if countries by annexing a population as Canada now maintains, and that the debt is due in the main, not to outsiders, but to Canadians.

Occasionally one hears it said that an Old Countryman moving to Canada has not improved his position, but the reverse. That may be true in exceptional cases. There are occasional misfits, which need not always be blamed upon the new country. But it is obvious that on the whole the opportunities of the new country far exceed those of the old, and the successes greatly outnumber the failures. Population attracts population: one man is the customer for the products of another. It is true that the home market cannot absorb more than a small part of the western product of grain, and will not do so for many years. For this reason the whole country is vitally interested in the improvement of transportation to the world markets. It is not a sectional western problem, but a national problem. A prosperous west means a prosperous Canada. It will be the best of all advertisements for immigration, and increased immigration will bring more business to the railways and lighten the burden of taxation.

A very young and very shy naval officer was invited to a big society dance. His various partners failed to get much conversation from him, until at last one of them determined to draw him out.

"I suppose," she said, brightly, "you have been hit the navy so long that you are thoroughly accustomed to sea legs?"

The young lieutenant blushed with embarrassment.

"Oh—er—I never land at them," he protested.

One On Her

He (over the phone): "What time are you expecting me?"

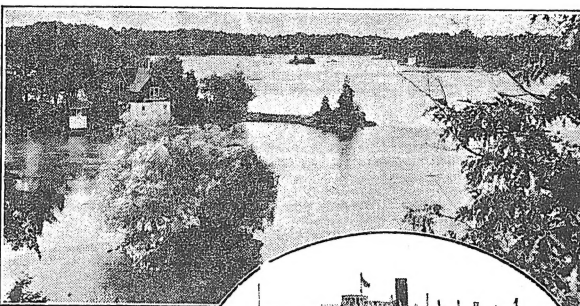
She (lively): "I'm not expecting you at all."

He: "Then I'll surprise you."

The famous stone in the Kaaba, Mecca, which Mohammedans worship, is said to be a meteorite.

The River Jordan had its origin in one of the largest springs in the world.

Rapids Of The St. Lawrence River



A beauty spot of the 1,000 islands left behind

In the earliest days of Canada and its adjacent shores of the United States along the banks of the river St. Lawrence, and before river steamers were ever dreamed of, the Indians shot the various rapids of the St. Lawrence between Prescott and Montreal in birch bark canoes. Despite the frailness of the structure it sufficed the Indian, he was expert in its manipulation. There were no canals in those days, but times have changed with the development of civilization. The Indians is no longer the white man looking for the scalps of the white so-called interloper, as he was looked upon a hundred years ago and more. The Indian is civilized today. He no longer shoots the rapids in birch bark canoes, but utilizes the river steamers of the Canada Steamship Company. It is now twenty-five years ago since the last of the log rafts were sent down the river, the logs being bound together with willows, and manned by a crew of thirty Indians headed by the renowned Big John of the Caughnawaga Indian Reserve. Big John made the shooting of the Lachine Rapids in a canoe an annual event every Christmas up to a few years ago. Tourists look forward to the tremendous thrills which the "shooting of the rapids" of the St. Lawrence affords. It is the most important episode of the fall from Niagara to the sea.

Leaving the placid waters of the Thousand Islands the steamer suddenly



2. In the boiling waters of the Lachine Rapids

dives into the first of the rapids. There is a mighty roar and a feeling of exhilaration comes over the passenger. It is as though the vessel has been translated into an angry sea. It is the Gulp. Then the Cardinal and the Rapids du Plat and finally the Long Sault. These are encountered before Cornwall is reached. The latter are nine miles in length and the greatest of all the graduated waterfalls of the St. Lawrence. Storm tossed and wild, these rapids traverse an island-studded region of extraordinary beauty, and the boat travels at the rate of approximately twenty miles an hour. Space will not permit a description of the beauties of the scenery nor the historic traditions attending. After leaving Cornwall, the Coteau Rapids, the Split Rock and the Cascades and finally the famous Lachine Rapids just before the metropolis of Canada is reached. Lachine, now quite a city, is very historical and resplendent with Indian lore. Directly opposite is the Caughnawaga Indian Reserve. The Iroquois Indians from this village stealthily crept across the river to the French settlement of Lachine in 1693 when they captured and totally destroyed, and massacred all the inhabitants. The Lachine Rapids fall fifty-six feet in their course of less than two miles and at one particular spot there is a straight drop of five feet. It is the most intricate and winding channel of all the remarkable series, the ridges of rock rising alternately to the left and the right. It requires consummate skill to pilot a steamer through these turbulent waters, and there is nowhere in the world a more skillful navigator than the pilot of the St. Lawrence River. It is occasioned by a perceptible feeling of descent and the appearance of the rugged and broken rocks amidst the surging and boiling waters affords the greatest thrill of the St. Lawrence, but the next moment the steamer is in silent waters and soon the end of the journey is reached. It is at Montreal that passengers are transferred to the Quebec and Saguenay boats.

THE LAND TITLES ACT MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act" under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel in the Village of Chinook in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday the 20th day of September 1924, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

The North Half of Section Fifteen (15) in Township Twenty-eight (28) and Range Eight (8) West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta, reserving to the Crown all mines and minerals.

Terms of sale to be Twenty per cent, cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 7 1/2 miles from the Village of Chinook on the C.N.R., that there are situated thereon a dwelling about 20 ft. x 20 ft. 2 granaries 12 ft. x 16 ft. and 14 ft. x 16 ft., and a lean-to 14 ft. x 16 ft., all frame, shingle roofed, also about 3 miles of fencing and a plentiful supply of good water and that about 185 acres are under cultivation.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to

L. E. Ormond,
Barrister, Chinook, Alberta.
DATED this 17th day of June A.D. 1924.
Approved
W. Forbes,
Registrar.

J. S. Smith
The Wood-Work Repair Shop
Furniture Repaired, Screen Doors and Windows Repaired,
and Saws Sharpened.
CHINOOK ALTA.

J. C. DAYTON
JEWELLER
Illinois Watches a Specialty
Cleaning, Repairing, Etc.
CERIAL ALTA.

BINDER CANVAS REPAIRING

We are prepared to look after this kind of work in a very efficient manner and have all the necessary material to repair them.

Broken Belts

If you have a broken belt don't throw it away. We can repair it expertly at very little cost.

S. H. SMITH
Chinook Harness Shop

GRIND YOUR FEED

It goes farther and gives better results. We have our

Chopping Mill

in operation and will do custom chopping at all times. Bring in a grist of wheat and a load of chop and get them back the same day.

Youngstown Flour Mill

CREAM, CREAM, CREAM

We are the oldest established Creamery in Southern and Central Alberta and are in the cream business to give it every attention. We need your cream and pay the highest Market Prices for it.

We were the first to pay cash for each and every Can of Cream, and to out of town shippers, we mail cheque same day as cream is received.

We Guarantee Satisfaction, Correct Grade And Test
With Prompt Returns

The Central Creameries
Phone 16 Youngstown, Alta.

THE LAND TITLES ACT MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act" under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel in the Village of Chinook in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday the 20th day of September 1924, at the hour of 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

The West Half of Section Seventeen (17) in Township Twenty-six (26) and Range Eight (8) West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta, reserving to the Crown all mines and minerals and subject to the exceptions and reservations contained in the grant from the Crown.

Terms of sale to be Twenty per cent, cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 3 1/2 miles from Chinook on the C.N.R., that there are situated thereon a dwelling 12 ft. by 16 ft., a granary 12 ft. by 18 ft., a stable 18 ft. by 24 ft. with addition about 10 ft. by 18 ft., also 60 acres fencing and a well and that about 260 acres have been cultivated.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to

L. E. Ormond,
Barrister, Chinook, Alberta.
DATED this 14th day of July A.D. 1924.
Approved
W. Forbes,
Registrar.

THE LAND TITLES ACT MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act" under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel in the Village of Chinook in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday the 27th day of September 1924, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

The North Half of Section Thirty-three (33) in Township Twenty-eight (28) and Range Seven (7) West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta, reserving to the Crown all mines and minerals.

Terms of sale to be Twenty per cent, cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about one mile from Chinook on the C.N.R., that there are situated thereon a dwelling about 14 ft. by 20 ft. with addition 12 ft. by 18 ft., a stable about 28 ft. by 36 ft. with additions 16 ft. by 36 ft. and 10 ft. by 14 ft., all frame shingled roofed, also a well and about 400 acres are under cultivation of which about 205 acres are in wheat and about 25 acres in oats.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to

L. E. Ormond,
Barrister, Chinook, Alberta.
DATED this 20th day of June A.D. 1924.
Approved
W. Forbes,
Registrar.

TO RENT—Five roomed dwelling house. Apply The Advance Office Chinook.

FOR SALE at a bargain—One heavy Canvas 10 ft. x 16 ft. One used Thrasher's Drive Belt, suitable for 10-20 or 15-30 engine. The Service Garage, Chinook.

TO RENT—Eight roomed dwelling, with furnace, cistern, and large kitchen range. Apply Advance Office, Chinook.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—Good Oats at 40 cents bushel. Ed. Ballie, per J. H. Bury, S. H. 30-27. Phone 108.

WANTED—A good milk cow to freshen soon. A. H. Clippsham, Chinook.

M. L. CHAPMAN
Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRYING
All orders promptly attended to

Wills Weak and Wobbly

A hustling young solicitor for a farm journal was canvassing in a rural community, trying to make two subscriptions grow where only one grew before. He approached an old farmer who was leaning against a rickety fence in front of a dilapidated house, reflectively chewing a wisp of hay.

"My paper will be of immense value to you," argued the solicitor. "By reading it you will be able to do better farming, do it more economically, and you will naturally make more money."

The farmer shook his head decisively.

"Nope," he said, "taint no use fer me to read your paper, young feller. I ain't farming now as good as I know how."

This incident suggests the thought that most of us, like the farmer, are not doing as well as we know how, and the worst of it is, most of us never will. It is instruction and opportunity we need so much as incentive and determination to make effective use of that which we already have. We realize that we can do almost anything we will to do, but our wills are weak and wobbly.

Co-operate to Fight Weeds

Never before in the history of all Western Canada have the residents of the rural districts combined to fight the weed menace as is the case in Alberta this year. Through the efforts of the Field Crops Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Edmonton, a strong organization has been built up through almost the entire province to combat weeds. More than 130 rural municipal councils throughout the territory south from Edmonton to the U.S. border have appointed weed inspectors of their own, in co-operation with the department supervisors, such a measure of co-operation not previously having been experienced in the province. Intelligent interest is being taken by all concerned in the fight against the spread of weeds. Colored plates describing the most serious of the weeds have been distributed by the department to municipal councils, schools, etc., and the campaign is beginning to have results.

Vancouver Grain Rates

Two more telegrams have been exchanged in the Edmonton-Ottawa conversations on the new grain cargo rates at Vancouver, the answer of the federal authorities to Premier Greenfield's protests having come to hand Thursday afternoon. It was of such a nature as to draw out another protest from the provincial government, for it goes to show that the increased rates are being put into effect with full approval from Ottawa but without any opportunity for the Alberta producers to be heard or for an investigation.

Hon. Arthur Cargill, the new minister of marine and fisheries, wires Premier Greenfield as follows: "Your telegram re rates Vancouver. Representations contained therein as well as those in telegram to prime minister, fully considered. Before rates were approved we found they were lower than rates obtained at any of the ports on Pacific. We also found that they are as low if not lower than obtain at any port in the east. They are reasonable rates for services rendered, and they will be continued until it will be found that conditions warrant a reduction."

To this Hon. George Hoadley, acting premier in the absence from the city of Premier Greenfield, has sent the following reply:

"Your wire received re rates Vancouver. On behalf of the producers of this province, I desire to protest against a conclusion being arrived at without giving producers an opportunity to state their case, as recommended by commission of inquiry. Rates in the east or elsewhere have not necessarily any bearing on rates at Vancouver."

Ladies Card Club

The ladies card club met last week at the home of Mrs. Mont gomery. Mrs. Rennie held high score and receive a nice bath towel. Mrs. Vanhook won the consolation.

This week the club met at Mrs. S. H. South. The prize which was a cut glass vase, was won by Mrs. Carter. The consolation going to Mrs. Wardlaw.

Next Tuesday the card club meets at Mrs. W. A. Cruttschank.

Church of England service will be held in the Colliholme school on Sunday morning, September 14, at 11 o'clock.

R. D. Jones, of Parkland, Alta., arrived in town yesterday to take over the management of the U.G.G. elevator at this point.

M. D. of Sounding Creek

The mill rate for the municipal district of Sounding creek was fixed at four mills for the current year, at a regular meeting of the council on Saturday, August 30. Councillors Cowin, Synnuck, Goodband and Beallarpson were present, Reeve Cameron arriving later, the chair being taken by Councillor Cowin until his arrival.

Some discussion took place on lands in the district which had been abandoned, particularly with regard to that belonging to Mr. Concoran. Mr. Synnuck was appointed a committee to look after this land and secure a guardian for it.

It was decided that Otto Bjornling, who was an inmate at an Edmonton hospital, be transferred to Daysland. School districts levies were fixed for Young Canada and Devonshire districts, the former at four mills and the latter at three mills.

There was also a discussion over the affairs of the Earl Grey school district, it being decided to place rates to the credit of the district as available.

Bills totalling \$455.85 were passed for payment.

Remember the Sunday School Rally Day Service on Sunday, September 28.

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

| | Wheat |
|------------|-------|
| 1 Northern | 1.10 |
| 2 Northern | 1.07 |
| 3 Northern | 1.02 |
| | Oats |
| 2 C.W. | .40 |
| 3 C.W. | .43 |

"Mother Williams" of Broadway



(1) "Mother Williams" with her New York friends, and (2) at the Canadian Pacific Winter School.

Of course you have visited New York, and if you have been to New York you have been to Times Square but while you were there did you notice the neat little old lady who was acting as sales agent for the "Billboard" outside the Putnam Building? If not you are not in the show business because everyone in the show business knows "Mother Williams." Likewise the police, for it is known to all of them that "Mother Williams" is on speaking terms with Commissioner Richard Enright, and more than one "cop" indebted to the old lady—she is seventy-two years old—for her intercession with the commissioner on their behalf.

The candles she burns at the "Church of Mother Divine" for her proteges are innumerable. Many a heartless girl has been stopped by "Mother Williams" and sent on her way with enough money to tide her over until the long-sought-for engagement was secured, and the same is applicable to actors, for on more than one occasion she has been seen to "slip them change." Not has she cause to regret it, for with her it is always "just a little loan until you sign up." Today she probably knows and is known by more producers and actors than any other woman in the country for few, if any on Broadway, ever pass without a word of greeting for "Mother Williams" and a "God bless you" from her.

Her kind old Irish heart will respond to every tale of suffering for "Mother Williams" knows. Mary Bridget Ann Williams was born in Toronto seventy-two years ago, the daughter of a prominent real estate man. At the age of eight she lost her mother, after whose decease she accompanied her father on a tour of Europe that included a stay in Ireland and a four year visit to London. Returning to Montreal, Miss Williams later became a well-known and successful teacher of music, and

It is with great pride that she points to several of the present day celebrities who received their fundamental training at her hands. In 1887 Miss Williams found herself alone in the world. The following year she went to New York where she supported herself by her music until advancing age made it impossible to continue as a teacher. From then on, until she became a sales agent for the "Billboard" and was taken under the wing of its proprietor, she did as best she could, but always smiling, and giving, perhaps, more to the world than she received from it.

Recently she took a little journey under the protection of the Canadian Pacific Railway. For two weeks she visited her old friends in Montreal whence she had travelled with the primary object of caring for her father's grave. From there she went to Toronto where her mother's last resting place was ministered to. A wonderful, cheery old lady. Is it a wonder that they call her "Mother Williams" on Broadway?



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.
A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or after the full moon.
Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

R. V. LAWRENCE,

J. W. LAWRENCE, W. M.
Secretary

King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

Chinook ALTA.

Mah Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals 40cts Board and Room by the week very reasonable

Short Orders at all hours Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos

Fresh Bread, Soft Drinks Ice Cream

W. W. ISBISTER

General Blacksmith

Coulters and Discs Sharpened

Horse shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK ALTA.